

RUSSIANS TAKE
8,564 PRISONERS

Town of Koninchy Falls Before New Offensive Started in Galicia

BERLIN ADMITS
BIG ATTACK ON

Says Russian Revolutionary Army Was "Induced" to Fight

Petrograd, July 2.—Russian troops have captured Koninchy on the Galician front, together with 164 officers and 8,400 men, the war office announced today.

A previous war office report had stated that active military operations were in progress in Galicia and on the Caucasus war front.

M. Kerensky, minister of war, telegraphed Premier Lvoff to-day that the Russian revolutionary army resumed the offensive on July 1.

To-day's dispatches contained the first word from Russian sources regarding the new offensive. The first news of the attack came from Berlin. The official German statement yesterday said that the Russian government had yielded to the pressure of the leading entente powers and that part of the army had been induced to attack. The assault was made, according to the German announcement, on a front of about 18 miles in eastern Galicia. Berlin asserted that the present offensive was the first undertaken by the Russian forces since the revolution.

ON 18½-MILE FRONT.

Russians Stormed German Positions but Were Forced Back, Says Berlin.

Berlin, via London, July 2.—The Russian troops in the eastern theatre of the war have opened a heavy attack on the Germans along the Stripa front. They stormed the German positions along an 18½-mile line, but, according to the official German report, met with heavy losses and were forced to retire.

This was the most extensive attack delivered by the Russians since the revolution.

The text of the official statement reads:

"Eastern theatre: Army group of Prince Leopold of Bavaria:

"The Russian government having been constrained to yield to the pressure of the leading entente powers, part of the army has been induced to attack. After a destructive fire lasting all day against our positions on the Upper Stripa as far as the Narayuvka river, there followed in the afternoon powerful attacks by the Russian infantry on a front of about 10 kilometres. The storming troops, who sustained heavy losses, were compelled everywhere to retire by our defensive fire.

"Nocturnal attacks, into which the Russians also were driven without artillery preparation by the entente leaders, were unsuccessful and broken down on both sides of Brzezany and near Zwyrzyn. The artillery duel extended northwards as far as the Middle Stokhod, and south as far as Stanislav. There have been no attacks on this front up to the present. Between the Carpathians and the Dnieper no important events have occurred.

"Macedonian front: On the right bank of the Vardar, Bulgarian advanced posts near Alotahmahle repulsed attacks by battalions."

8,686 GERMANS TAKEN

That Is the British Record on Western Front in June.

London, July 2.—"The enemy's artillery has shown considerable activity during the day in the Scarpe valley, in the neighborhood of Lens and north of the river Lys," says the report from British headquarters in France, issued last night. "Seventeen prisoners were captured as a result of our attack last night on the north bank of the Souchez river."

"During the month of June we have taken in the course of our successful operations against Messines and Wytschaete ridge and on other parts of our front 8,686 German prisoners, including 175 officers, and have also captured 67 guns, including two heavy guns, 102 trench mortars and 345 machine guns, besides great quantities of other war material."

FRENCH EJECTED
GERMANS FROM
RECENT GAINS

Former Counter-Attacked Last Night and Swept the Germans Out of the Alles-Paisy Road.

Paris, July 2.—The French last night made a counter attack and ejected the Germans from the trenches captured by them in the offensive last week on the Alles-Paisy road.

The French official statement yesterday was as follows:

"In the region east of Rheims our first lines were submitted to a violent bombardment in the early part of the night. Strong surprise attacks directed by the Germans in the region east of La Pompe, north and northeast of Prunay, caused the attackers serious losses and gained nothing for them.

"On the left bank of the Meuse artillery fighting continues intense in the region of Avocourt wood, hill 204 and the Man hill. An enemy attack on the Avocourt fortified position broke down under our fire.

"West of Dead Man hill lively fighting took place around one of our advanced

posts, which was lost and retaken on five different occasions, and finally was abandoned by both sides. The position was completely destroyed by artillery fire."

CROWDED TROLLEY
CAR PLUNGED DOWN
A STEEP BANK

Nine People Known to Be Dead, Others Missing and More Than a Score Were Injured at Niagara Falls.

Niagara Falls, N. Y., July 2.—A belt line car on the Great Gorge route left the rails, plunged down a twenty-foot embankment and turned over in ten feet of water on the edge of the Whirlpool rapids at 3:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

Nine persons are known to be dead, two persons known to have been on the car have not been seen since the accident, and are probably dead, an indefinite number, estimated at from two to ten are reported missing and more than a score are in the hospitals suffering from injuries received in the accident.

A washout, due to recent rains, was the cause of the disaster which occurred just below the point where the smooth water of the upper reaches of the Niagara river break into the turbulent waters of the Whirlpool rapids.

As it slipped down the 20-foot incline from the tracks to the edge of the river, screaming men and women fought to escape and some of them were able to get free, but were unable to get a footing on the steep bank.

There was a mad scramble in the shallow water between the wrecked car and the river bank and from the river side the bodies of at least two passengers were seen to be caught in the swifter waters and were carried down to the whirlpool.

GERMAN TRIBUNAL
IS SENDIN BELGIANS
TO PENAL SERVITUDE

Laborers Sentenced to Three and Five Years for Treason, Several Female Workers Are Punished.

Amsterdam, July 2.—News received here from Germany says that an extraordinary war tribunal has been instituted and that it began by sentencing three Belgian laborers to five and three years' penal servitude for treason. Another workman received six years and several male and female workers were sentenced to imprisonment for from two to eight months.

HYDROPLANE'S
BOMBS GET U-BOAT

Passengers on Incoming Ship Believe that the Submarine Was Destroyed in the Attack.

New York, July 2.—A belief that a U-boat was sunk by two bombs dropped by a hydroplane in a fight at sea with a torpedo boat, swift submarine chaser and an aircraft was expressed by passengers and officers of an Italian steamship, which arrived to-day from a Mediterranean port with 600 passengers.

Five hours after leaving the port, the submarine appeared. The merchantman was accompanied by a torpedo and fast submarine chaser, and while these opened fire on the submersible, a hydroplane swooped out from the shore and dropped two bombs on the U-boat, which went down and was not seen again.

AMERICAN OFFICIALS
KNOW OF PLANS
FOR AN OFFENSIVE

Were Notified Three Weeks Ago That Russian Army Would Resume Along First of July.

Washington, D. C., July 2.—Russian War Minister Kerensky informed the United States three weeks ago that a big Russian offensive would take place the first part of July. Secretary Lansing stated this morning that the Russian successes are very pleasing and indicated that Kerensky had succeeded in the big task of reorganizing the Russian army.

FIRED ON TWO U-BOATS

And a Third Was Seen by American Armed Liner.

London, July 2.—The gun crew of an American liner fired upon two German submarines during her voyage from the United States to England. Both targets were at a considerable range, but the report to Washington of the commanding officer will express the belief that one periscope was shattered.

A third submarine was sighted, but at a great distance, and it submerged immediately.

The passengers expressed the greatest admiration for the marksmanship of the American gunners, as shown both in practice and against the enemy. One member of the crew of the liner was formerly a gunner in the British navy, and he won applause from the American gunners by making a bull's eye hit on a barrel target practice. On one occasion the Americans made seven bull's eyes out of eight tries.

TRIESTE WAS RAIDED
IN REPRISAL FOR
VENICE ATTACK

Commenting on Latter, Rome Official Statement Says That Houses Were Damaged but No Persons Were Hurt.

Rome, July 2.—Venice again has been attacked by Austrian airplanes, the war office announced. The Italians raided Trieste in reprisal. The statement says that bombs thrown by the Austrians damaged houses but there were no victims. Anti-aircraft batteries bombarded the airplanes vigorously, and there is reason to believe that two were hit.

ARMED NEGROES
RAN AMUCK

Shot Four Policemen and Two Citizens at East St. Louis

ILLINOIS MILITIA
IS CALLED OUT

Racial Trouble Has Been Brewing There Since May 28

East St. Louis, July 2.—Detective Sergeant Samuel Coppedge was killed and three others were wounded, one probably fatally, and two citizens were shot here early this morning by a negro mob in recurrence of race rioting. After killing the officers, the negroes disappeared.

The police, armed with riot guns, patrolled the streets all night and six companies of the Illinois National Guard were ordered here by Governor Lowden. The trouble began when a mob of negroes, estimated at 200, each armed with some sort of a weapon, assembled at church and began marching through the streets. Police who sought to interfere were fired upon by the mob.

Race rioting in East St. Louis first broke out May 28 when the robbery of two white men by negroes precipitated violence which resulted in the injury to two score negroes and a dozen white men in four days.

"PEACE" PARADE A RIOT.

Soldiers and Sailors Broke Up Demonstration in Boston.

Boston, July 2.—Riotous scenes attended a Socialist parade yesterday which was announced as a peace demonstration. The ranks of the marchers were broken up by self-organized squads of uniformed soldiers and sailors, red flags and banners bearing Socialist mottoes were trampled on, and literature and furnishings in the Socialist headquarters in Park square were thrown into the street and burned. Police reserves stopped the rioting after it had been in progress an hour and a half. Many arrests were made.

The police took into custody some of the participants in hundreds of fist fights which were waged on the common and in the line of the parade along Tremont street to Scollay square, while agents of the federal department of justice under the direction of Asst. Dist. Atty. Goldberg arrested in the crowd a number of persons who were alleged to have made unpatriotic remarks in the heat of conflict. None of the soldiers and sailors who figured in the disturbance were arrested.

The procession, which consisted of hundreds of men and women, many of whom carried babies, formed in Park square, and passing through Eliot street, marched along Tremont street, one division going to the baseball ground on the common, where a meeting had been arranged, and another proceeding to Scollay square. Most of the marchers carried small red flags with white centers emblematic of the peace demonstration and there were large banners bearing inscriptions, some of which read:

"Russia has a six-hour day. Why not America?" and "Liberty Loan a First Mortgage of Labor."

A large American flag was at the head of the procession.

Half a hundred men in uniform of naval reservists, national guardsmen and Canadian "kilties" who had watched the formation of the parade, marched along the common in a double column and intercepted the procession at the corner of West and Tremont streets and again at the corner of Winter and Tremont streets. In both instances the contact resulted in a street fight. Blows were exchanged and flags were snatched from the hands of the marchers, while women in the line screamed with fright.

At Scollay square there was a similar scene. The big American flag at the head of the line was seized by the uniformed party and the band, which had been playing the "Marseillaise," with some interruptions, was forced to play "The Star Spangled Banner," while cheers were given for the flag.

The police had just succeeded in quieting this disturbance when the reserves were called out to quell a near riot at the meeting place on the common. The first of the "peace" speakers had barely begun his remarks when the reserves arrived. They formed a circle in the crowd, with the police wagon in front of the speaker's stand, but in spite of their presence there were scores of individual fights in the crowd. To restore quiet, Supt. Crowley, as acting police commissioner, revoked the permit for the speaking and the meeting was called off.

Meanwhile the Socialist marchers in Park square had been ransacked, and its contents destroyed in a bonfire. The American flag taken from the paraders was placed over a statue of "Lincoln the Emancipator," near the scene of the bonfire.

The peace demonstration was organized at a conference of Socialist branches, labor unions and workmen's benefit societies of the metropolitan district, acting under the name of the Women's Council in Imitation of the Council of Workmen and Soldiers of Russia.

It was announced that the organization represented 10,000 working men and that its program would include the peace terms of the Russian workmen—no forcible annexations, no punitive indemnities and free development of all nations.

Among the speakers who were announced as on the program for the meeting on the common were James H. Maurer, president of the Pennsylvania Federation of Labor; J. Edward Morgan of San Francisco, representing those money defense movement; James O'Neal, state secretary of the Socialist party, and Joseph Murphy of Lowell.

THREE DIED AT CROSSING.

When Excursion Train Hit Automobile Near Bridgton Junction, Me.

Portland, Me., July 2.—Three persons were killed when an excursion train on the Mountain division of the Maine Central railroad hit an automobile at a blind crossing near Bridgton Junction yesterday. Gilman N. Kimball, assistant yardmaster for the Portland Terminal company, and Mrs. Alice Jewell were instantly killed, and Mrs. Alice Weeman, daughter of Mrs. Jewell, died from internal injuries while being removed to the hospital at North Conway.

The crossing where the accident occurred is considered dangerous, the road curving behind a screen of bushes on the track. Mr. Kimball and Mrs. Jewell were thrown 40 feet up the track and were dead when picked up.

Dr. George M. Week of Cornish happened to be close to the Kimball car and rode with Mrs. Weeman until she died, endeavoring to restore and relieve her. She was divorced by Fred L. Weeman of Portland last March when her libel was denied by Judge Connolly, but evidence was deemed sufficient to justify Mr. Weeman's allegations.

The husband instituted civil action last fall, with Kimball as defendant, charged with alienation, but the case was dismissed by agreement before it reached the jury.

There are two sons, Charles O. and Alonzo F. Weeman, and she leaves three sisters, Mrs. Ada B. Noble and Mrs. Lizzie True of Hiram, and Mrs. Elida Clark of Manchester, N. H., and her father, Alonzo B. Jewell, is also a widower by the same accident.

Mrs. Jewell had one sister, Mrs. Catherine Stewart of Chicago. Mr. Kimball, twice a widower, leaves a son, Reginald G., just graduated from the University of Michigan and now on his way home.

WATERBURY FARMHOUSE BURNED.

Property Had Been Recently Bought by Mott Family of New York.

Waterbury, July 2.—The home of Mrs. Mott on Blush hill was burned last night, no cause being given unless caused from electric wires. Mrs. Mott and daughters escaped with only the clothing worn, and a few pieces of furniture were saved. The place was recently bought of Mrs. John Fowler by George Mott. Mrs. Mott and daughters having only recently moved to the same from New York although they were there last summer.

The house was built by Mrs. M. E. Davis and Miss Elsie Morse, was finely constructed and commanded a beautiful view of Camel's Island.

Insurance on the buildings is carried in the Vermont Mutual, the amount unknown. It was about 1:30 a. m. when Will Ather, living across the road, was called on the telephone and asked to warn the Mott family. It was sometime before they could be aroused and a number of people arrived on the scene, but by that time the barns were burning and the kitchen was on fire. Mrs. Mott and her daughters escaped in their night clothing and in ten minutes more escape would have been impossible. The family remained at Will Ather's over night and to-day were at Paul Dillingham's. Mr. Mott from Chazy, N. Y., is expected to-day.

Valuable papers, a sum of money and jewels highly valued because they had been handed down, were lost.

WEST RUTLAND MAN KILLED.

Reed C. Hall Crushed Beneath Wheels of Train.

Rutland, July 2.—Reed C. Hall, aged 24 years, son of Mrs. Stella Hall of Chapel street, West Rutland, was instantly killed Saturday night about 6 o'clock when he fell or was knocked from the top of a freight train, a mile and a half south of Whitehall, N. Y. The wheels of one of the cars passing over his head. His body was found beside the track a few minutes later, its condition showing plainly death had been immediate.

Mr. Hall had been employed as a brakeman for the Delaware and Hudson railroad for two months and on Saturday night he was starting on his run to Oneonta, N. Y., over the Saratoga and Champlain division of the road. Mr. Hall is survived by his mother, two brothers, Fred of Toledo, O., and Edgar of West Rutland. Edgar Hall also had been employed as a brakeman for the Delaware and Hudson railroad, but he had resigned his position Saturday.

APPEAL FOR MEN

To Serve on Submarine Chasers and Other Patrol Vessels.

New York, July 2.—The commandant of the second naval coast defense district, which takes in the coast between New London, Conn., and Batham, Mass., issued an appeal here last night to the men of New York and Boston to enlist in the reserve of that district to serve on submarine chasers and other patrol vessels. Several hundred recruits are needed and it has been necessary to seek outside aid because there are no large cities in the second district.

RELEASED FROM QUARANTINE.

One Waterbury Family in Which Infantile Paralysis Was Suspected.

Waterbury, July 2.—Dr. Taylor of Burlington was in town last night and this morning and released the Edwards family from infantile paralysis quarantine. A child in the Connors family was very ill and under quarantine, but it is not thought to be paralytic. Mrs. Ennis and the child are at a hospital for treatment.

ANOTHER COMPLICATION

Over Suspension of Manufacture of Beer and Wine.

Washington, D. C., July 2.—The Senate contest over prohibition was complicated somewhat to-day when the agricultural committee endorsed Senator Gore's substitute, stopping the distillation of beverages and giving the president authority to suspend the manufacture of beer and wines. The administration compromise of Senator Chamblin was rejected by the committee.

NAMES THOSE
TO BE EXEMPTED

Draft Regulations Issued at President Wilson's Direction

BOARDS CALLED ON
TO WORK FEARLESSLY

Manner of Determining Order of Liability Is Not Yet Prescribed

Washington, D. C., July 2.—Regulations to govern the next step toward selecting the national war army from the millions registered on June 5 were issued to-day at the direction of President Wilson. They leave to be prescribed later the manner of determining the order of liability of men registered, but set forth in great detail the methods of arriving at the exemptions and the work generally of local and district boards already named to carry out the task.

In a statement accompanying the announcement of the regulations, President Wilson called upon the boards to do their work fearlessly and impartially and to remember that "our armies at the front will be strengthened and sustained if they be composed of men free from any sense of injustice in their mode of selection."

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SOME FOR LOCAL USE

One-Fourth of Red Cross War Relief Fund So Directed.

From the Red Cross national head fund is to be retained by each local committee to-day that 25 per cent. of the war fund is to be retained by each local committee for its own work. This means that one-quarter of the \$5,000 contributed by Barre and surrounding towns is to go toward financing the war relief work carried on by the local branches. The money will be used locally, not only in Barre City but in the towns and localities where subscriptions were made through the local branches.

Pursuant to this announcement the committee asks that anyone hearing of cases of distress or need resulting from the war or by reason of enlistments communicate with Miss Carrie Wheelock, president of the Barre branch, or with Mrs. A. C. Tilden, the secretary, or Mrs. Robert Q. McDonnell, the treasurer.

A rising \$5,000 will be the contribution of Barre and neighboring towns when the returns are completed. Headquarters in the Aldrich building were closed to-day and at this time the committee is thankful to C. F. Millar of the M. & R. L. & P. Co. for allowing the use of the traction company's waiting room as a rally place and clearing house during the campaign. More than four-fifths of the Barre fund, and that includes contributions from outlying districts, has been paid in cash, and while the subscribers are given until Oct. 1 to make their payments it is earnestly hoped that the contributions will be made before that date and without solicitation. Payments may be made to Mrs. McDonnell, the treasurer, or to any other officer of the local Red Cross.

BODY SWEEP OVER DAM.

W. I. Dubuc, 19, of St. Johnsbury Lost Life While Swimming.

St. Johnsbury, July 2.—Wallace Irving Dubuc, 19, was drowned yesterday afternoon in the Moose river near the Follensby mill dam. With a companion the young man was in swimming and was seized, it is supposed, with cramps. Efforts of his companion to rescue him were of no avail. The body was swept over the dam and was recovered a few hours later several hundred feet below.

Mr. Dubuc was a native of Barton and came here a few years ago to work in the Fairbanks shop. He is survived by his father, a brother and a married sister, all of this place. The funeral will be held at the Notre Dame church Wednesday morning.

WILLIAM H. MOODY.

Form Supreme Court Justice Died at Haverhill, Mass.

Haverhill, Mass., July 2.—William H. Moody, former associate justice of the United States supreme court, died at his home here at 1 a. m. to-day. The condition of the former justice, who, under President Roosevelt, filled two cabinet positions, those of secretary of the navy and attorney-general had long been considered hopeless. For many months a disease which caused a hardening of the joints, made Judge Moody a helpless invalid, but although unable to move hand or foot during the last stages of his illness, he entertained almost to the end the keenness of mind that made him one of the prominent figures in the public life of his country.

NO NEW CASES
IN MONTPELIER

But Daughter of Herman Leventhal Died of Infantile Paralysis Saturday Afternoon—Several Other Patients Are Critically Ill.

Health Officer William Lindsay of Montpelier stated this forenoon that no new cases of poliomyelitis had been reported to him since Sunday afternoon and the total number rests at twenty-six. There has been but one death but some of the children ill with the disease are reported to be in a critical condition and with the hot weather now existing it would not be surprising, the physicians say, if other deaths resulted.

The first and only death from the disease was the five-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Herman Leventhal of North street. The child was in a serious condition for two days and died Saturday afternoon. A number of the children are recovering or have recovered from the disease so that probably there are not 26 cases now in existence.

FOUR IN FAMILY ILL.

Three New Cases of Infantile Paralysis in Waitsfield.

Waitsfield, July 2.—Three additional cases of poliomyelitis have developed in this place, being Francis, aged 11, Dan, aged 9 and Isabelle, aged 5, children of Walter H. Moriarty. This makes four children in the family sick with the disease. The last three are not paralyzed as yet, but Francis was critically ill Saturday night, his heart giving trouble, and all four were pronounced to be suffering from poliomyelitis by Dr. Ladd.

NO CASES IN NORTHFIELD.

Village Officials There Correct Statement in Morning Newspaper.

Northfield, July 2.—The statement printed in a morning newspaper that a child died of infantile paralysis in Northfield is emphatically denied by officials here. There are no cases of the disease here.

DIPHTHERIA QUARANTINE

Established in Alburt, Where One Child Has Died of It.

Alburt, July 2.—This village is quarantined because of diphtheria. No children are allowed on the street. There has been one death, with diphtheria, that of the youngest child of William Sheldon. Mr. Sheldon is now ill with it and also some of the other children.

BARRE POSTOFFICE
NOW IN FIRST CLASS

Business Done in a Year Exceeds \$40,000 for the First Time Since the Establishment of the Office.

To-day Barre became a first class post-office city. If you strolled into the post-office building you would not have noticed the difference. Had you called for your mail or given up a penny for a postage stamp or a postcard the change would not have come within your ken. But if you noted a beaming smile on the clerk who complied with a request for a stamp or a postcard, or had you scanned the price schedule for letter boxes you might have realized that the postoffice is no longer a second class office. By virtue of the fact that the receipts in the fiscal year ending Dec. 31, 1916, exceeded \$40,000, the Barre postoffice emerges from the second class and enters the first class to-day, July 1.

The beaming smile heretofore mentioned is the substantial per annum increase which the clerk receives in his salary as a result of the elevation and a change in the schedule of box prices is another increase—this time an increase which the patron must pay. Hereafter all boxes that rent for 50 cents will cost 75 cents; boxes that formerly rented for 75 cents demand a revenue of \$1.00 and the \$1 boxes are going to bring \$1.50. Briefly, the difference between a first and a second class postoffice has been enumerated, but the office force in the Barre postoffice may grow numerically in the next few months and then another difference will be noted.

For many years the receipts at the local postoffice have been gaining appreciably. Not within the memory of the oldest employe has there been a year when the income fell short of that in the preceding year. Hence, when the returns for business transacted in 1916 showed that the \$40,000 mark had been reached and exceeded, there was little surprise among the attaches at the federal building. It represented a steady increase that older employes had noted from year to year.

Soon after the new year was started, the postal postmaster, George W. Gorman, was advised of the change, although the postoffice regulations provide that the transfer in classification shall become effective on the July 1 succeeding the December in which the returns indicate excess of the \$40,000 mark.

ROAD GAVE WAY

Causing Automobile With Five Militiamen to Turn Bottom Up.

Brattleboro, July 2.—A Ford touring car, hired in Bellows Falls by five members of Company 1, V. N. G., turned over three times yesterday when the edge of the roadway on the upper Dummerston road, over which the machine was being driven, gave way. Eventually the car stopped bottom up on the lower road. Guy Johnson was taken to the Brattleboro Memorial hospital suffering with concussion of the brain and possibly internal injuries. Fred Howard, driver of the car, was treated for injuries to one foot. John J. Manning had his right knee injured. Bernard Dunlevy and John Lynch, the other occupants, were uninjured.

A big Peerless touring car was badly smashed late Sunday night on the Brattleboro road when it went off the left hand side of the road through a rail fence and smashed in the front against a tree. The car is owned by F. J. Perry of Bellows Falls and was being driven by E. E. Bowen, his chauffeur, who was giving three men friends a ride. George Barre, one of the passengers, had his right arm broken and dislocated.

IS ACQUITTED
BUT STILL HELD

Mrs. Anna Felch Not Allowed to Go Home Until After July 9

STATE TO TAKE CASE
TO SUPREME COURT

Verdict of Not Guilty Was Returned at Chelsea on Saturday Night

Chelsea, July 2.—With freedom in sight after a detention of more than a year in the county jail here while awaiting trial for the alleged murder of her husband, Joseph Felch of Topsham, on the night of April 22, 1916, Mrs. Anna Felch is laying plans for her early return to Bradford, the home of her youth and the present residence of her parents. Exceptions in the case having been taken by the prosecution, the woman will remain in the custody of Deputy Sheriff George Tracy, the jailer, until court comes in July 9, a week from to-day, at 2 p. m. At that time Judge Butler will decide whether bail will be required or whether the woman is to be allowed to go on her own recognizance. Meanwhile she is by no means in close jail, and while taking her detention of another week as a matter of course, she is anxiously awaiting the day when she may return to her own people.

The jury returned its verdict Saturday night at 6 o'clock, after having deliberated around four hours. The verdict was reported by S. A. Hutchinson of Brattleboro, who was elected foreman soon after the jury retired. Atty. Gen. Barber had returned to Brattleboro, but the state was represented by State's Atty. John C. Sherburne. A few spectators who had remained in their seats all afternoon were present, as were Messrs. R. A. Hoar, H. K. Darling and A. G. Fay of the respondent's counsel.

Mrs. Felch was at the jail when word went around that the jury was ready to report. She displayed no emotion as she walked to the court house and took her seat with her counsel. Indeed, she retained her composure while the jurors were filing in and was unmoved while the court attaches and jury were going through the formalities of reporting. She faced the court squarely when she stood up to hear the foreman say, "Not guilty," and then as quietly sat down. For a moment she broke into tears and then she was shaking hands with her attorney.

There was a brief consultation of lawyers at the bar, in the course of which the state's attorney made it known that exceptions taken would be argued in supreme court. Counsel for Mrs. Felch asked that she be allowed to go home and at the outset so confident were they that permission would be given that Mrs. Felch was in her room at the jail and with her mother preparing to leave when Atty. Fay brought her the information that she would be expected to remain in the jailer's custody until final arrangements were made next week. The woman received the news calmly.

Not once during the period of deliberation did the jury return for instructions. Immediately after receiving the charge they went to dinner and then retired to discuss the case. The verdict, as delivered by the foreman, was given in a clear voice. Before calling at the county clerk's office to receive their pay as jurors, the 12 men went to the jail and congratulated Mrs. Felch.

One may search the criminal records of every court in Vermont and fail to find a capital crime that caused such a wave of revulsion to sweep over the district where the murder of Joseph Felch was perpetrated. If the trial of Otis Williams, now serving a life sentence at Windsor for the murder, and the more recent ordeal which the farmer's wife has undergone, established any one fact beyond the peradventure of a doubt it is the fact that Joseph Felch apparently was without an enemy in the world. What sinister motive lay back of the crime is not fully established, even though a jury in the summer of 1916 decreed that Williams should pay almost the supreme penalty for the murder.

The Story of the Case.